

ANSWER 9 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 91:58958 USPATFULL
TITLE: Treatment of diabetes mellitus
INVENTOR(S): Rubin, David, San Diego, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Century Laboratories, Inc., Port Washington, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5034415		19910723 <--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1989-428421		19891030 (7)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1987-82498, filed on 7 Aug 1987, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Waddell, Frederick E.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Gardner, Diane		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Browdy and Neimark		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	10		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	547		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Free fatty acids from fish oils, DHA and EPA, are useful in treating diabetes mellitus. The free fatty acids were an order of magnitude more effective in treating diabetes than unhydrolyzed fatty acids derived from fish oil.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

TI Treatment of diabetes mellitus

PI US 5034415 19910723 <--

AB Free fatty acids from fish oils, DHA and EPA, are useful in treating diabetes mellitus. The free fatty acids were an order of magnitude more effective in treating diabetes than unhydrolyzed fatty acids derived from fish oil.

SUMM The present invention relates to a composition for treatment of diabetes mellitus.

SUMM . . . discovery and use of sulfonylureas (e.g., chlorpropamide, tolbutamide, acetohexamide, tolazamide, and biguanides such as phenformin) as oral hypoglycemic agents, the treatment of diabetes is less than satisfactory.

SUMM Because the use of insulin for treating diabetes requires multiple daily dosages, it is necessary to estimate frequently the amount of sugar in the urine or in . . .

SUMM One attempt to provide non-insulin treatments for diabetes is disclosed by Holland, in U.S. Pat. No. 4,511,575. Holland discloses that certain pyrrolicarboxylic and pyrrolicacetic acid derivatives. . .

SUMM . . . 16, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof. These fatty acids, which are extracted from freshwater clams, are said to be effective treatments for diabetes.

SUMM It is disclosed in British Patents Nos. 1,604,554 and 2,033,745 that EPA can be used to treat effectively, or to provide effective prophylaxis against, thrombo-embolic conditions such as myocardial infarctions, strokes, or deep vein thrombosis during surgical operations. These patents disclose the extraction of EPA from fish oil such as cod liver oil or menhaden oil. The EPA may be administered by replacing butter or. . .

SUMM It is an object of the present invention to provide a treatment for diabetes.

SUMM It is a further object of the present invention to provide a treatment for diabetes that does not involve the injection and monitoring of insulin.

SUMM It is another object of the present invention to provide a treatment for diabetes that can be administered orally.

DETD Diabetes mellitus can be treated according to the present

ANSWER 40 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1937:33471 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070514>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 31:33471
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 31:4720d-e
TITLE: Fat acid solutions for the injection treatment of
varicose veins. Evaluation of four new solutions
AUTHOR(S): Biegeleisen, Hyman I.
SOURCE: Annals of Surgery (1937), 105, 610-15
CODEN: ANSUA5; ISSN: 0003-4932
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
AB Moruquin, a loose chemical combination of Na morrhuate and quinine, is a
useful solution for the treatment of varicose veins. Oleate quinine,
combining K oleate and quinine, is a stable mixture with uniform sclerosive
power. Synasol, containing the fat acid salts of psyllium seed oil,
resembles Na morrhuate in its action on veins. Monoethanolamineoleate is
at present the most effective sclerosive agent for use in varicose veins.
Fat acid salt solns. are an advance toward safer and more efficient
sclerosive therapy.

administering to a patient suffering from such arthritis an effective amount of a fatty acid selected from.

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 85:38867 USPATFULL

TITLE: Combined fatty acid composition for treatment or prophylaxis of thrombo-embolic conditions

INVENTOR(S): Rubin, David, Jerusalem, Israel

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Century Laboratories, Inc., Port Washington, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4526902		19850702	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1983-545349		19831024	(6)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility			
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted			
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Waddell, Frederick E.			
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Browdy and Neimark			
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	9			
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1			
LINE COUNT:	251			

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Treatment of prophylaxis of thrombo-embolic conditions is obtained through the simultaneous administration of eicosapentaenoic acid and/or docosahexaenoic acid together with one or more of linoleic acid, γ -linolenic acid and dihomo- γ -linolenic acid, either in the form of a pharmaceutical dosage or in the form of a food product such as margarine or cooking oil.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

TI Combined fatty acid composition for treatment or prophylaxis of thrombo-embolic conditions

PI US 4526902 19850702 <--

AB Treatment of prophylaxis of thrombo-embolic conditions is obtained through the simultaneous administration of eicosapentaenoic acid and/or docosahexaenoic acid together with one.

SUMM . . . more particularly, to such compositions or food products containing a specific combination of fatty acids which can be used to treat or provide effective prophylaxis against thrombo-embolic conditions.

SUMM It is disclosed in British Pat. Nos. 1,604,554 and 2,033,745 that EPA can be used to treat effectively, or provide effective prophylaxis against, thrombo-embolic conditions such as myocardial infarctions, strokes, or deep vein thrombosis during surgical operations. They disclose the extraction of EPA from fish oil, such as cod liver oil or menhaden oil. The EPA may be administered by replacing butter or.

DETD . . . PGE.sub.2. Thus, it is expected that the combination of the present invention may be able to serve as an effective treatment for such conditions. Furthermore, the anti-inflammatory effect of corticosteroids and the pain killing effect of aspirin are believed to be.

DETD . . . needed for therapeutic or prophylactic effect will vary with the route of administration and the nature of the condition being treated, but will generally be at least 1 gram, preferably from 1.5 to 3 grams, per day. This is the dose.

CLM What is claimed is:

1. A pharmaceutical composition for treatment or prophylaxis of thrombo-embolic conditions consisting essentially of an effective amount of a combination of a first component selected from.

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:106330 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20070514>>
TITLE: Compositions and methods for treating
cardiovascular conditions
INVENTOR(S): Bockow, Barry I., Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
Erlitz, Marc D., Kirkland, WA, UNITED STATES
Mease, Philip J., Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002055539	A1	20020509	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-814394	A1	20010321	(9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-517421, filed on 2 Mar 2000, ABANDONED Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-189438, filed on 10 Nov 1998, ABANDONED Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-725072, filed on 2 Oct 1996, ABANDONED			
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility			
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION			
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092			
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	20			
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1			
LINE COUNT:	673			

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB There is disclosed compositions and methods for treating or preventing cardiovascular conditions by intravascular administration of an omega fatty acid to a patient in need thereof. The omega fatty acid is intravascularly administered preferably in close proximity to the treatment site. Cardiovascular conditions which may be treated or prevented according to this invention include coronary artery disease, myocardial infarction, cerebrovascular disease, stroke, peripheral vascular disease, and atherosclerosis or thrombosis of arteries or veins supplying any organ system. Thrombosis or restenosis occurring in grafts, stents, and in areas of diagnostic or therapeutic intervention such as angioplasty or diagnostic radiology sites can also be treated or prevented.

ANSWER 1 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:318329 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20070514>>
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions and methods for
managing connective tissue ailments
INVENTOR(S): Murad, Howard, Marina del Ray, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003224071	A1	20031204	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-316090	A1	20021211	(10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-51189, filed on 22 Jan 2002, PENDING Division of Ser. No. US 2000-641376, filed on 18 Aug 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6358539			

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-150034P	19990820 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	PENNIE & EDMONDS LLP, 1667 K STREET NW, SUITE 1000, WASHINGTON, DC, 20006	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	24	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	2123	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to compositions and methods for managing connective tissue disorders in a patient, a sugar compound that is converted to a glycosaminoglycan, a primary antioxidant component, at least one amino acid component, at least one transition metal component, at least one moisturizing agent, at least one fatty acid. In a preferred embodiment, the composition for topical administration to the patient's skin further included hydrogen peroxide in an amount sufficient to cleanse the skin.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

TI Pharmaceutical compositions and methods for managing connective tissue ailments

PI US 2003224071 A1 20031204 <--

AB The present invention relates to compositions and methods for managing connective tissue disorders in a patient, a sugar compound that is converted to a glycosaminoglycan, a . . . least one transition metal component, at least one moisturizing agent, at least one fatty acid. In a preferred embodiment, the composition for topical administration to the patient's skin further included hydrogen peroxide in an amount sufficient to cleanse the skin.

SUMM [0002] This application relates to compositions and methods for managing connective tissue disorders.

SUMM . . . related disorders such as inflammatory arthritis, degenerative joint disease, nonarticular rheumatism, and miscellaneous arthritis; vascular and circulatory disorders such as varicose veins, poor circulation, arthritis, dilated blood vessels, and polyarthritis nodosa; coronary disorders such as coronary heart disease, cardiomyopathies, rheumatic fever, and. . .

SUMM . . . as disorders affecting multiple systems of the body such as systemic lupus erythematosus, systemic vasculitis, polymyositis, Sjogren's syndrome, and myositis. Treating these neurological disorders has proven to be a difficult and elusive task due to the complexity of the disorders and. . .

SUMM [0009] Human skin is a composite material of the epidermis and the dermis. The topmost part of the epidermis is the stratum comeum. This layer is. . .

SUMM . . . region, decreased firmness of the skin, and decreased rate of cell renewal. The appearance of cellulite currently tends to be

ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:833014 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070514>>
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:376736
 TITLE: Phospholipid, fatty acid, and vitamin-containing
 preparation for the prevention and/or
 treatment of vascular disorders
 INVENTOR(S): Kiliaan, Amanda Johanne; Hageman, Robert Johan Joseph
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): N.V. Nutricia, Neth.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001084961	A2	20011115	WO 2001-NL347	20010508 <--
WO 2001084961	A3	20020815		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
 CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
 GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
 LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT,
 RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US,
 UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
 DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
 BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2408032	A1	20011115	CA 2001-2408032	20010508 <--
EP 1282365	A2	20030212	EP 2001-928256	20010508 <--

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
 US 2000-566386 A 20000508
 US 2000-703798 A 20001102
 WO 2001-NL347 W 20010508

AB The present invention relates to a nutritional preparation suitable for the prevention and/or treatment of vascular disorders, comprising the following fractions: (a) long chain polyunsatd. fatty acids; (b) phospholipids, which fraction contains at least two different phospholipids selected from the group consisting of phosphatidylserine; phosphatidylinositol, phosphatidylcholine and phosphatidylethanolamine; (c) compds. which are a factor in methionine metabolism, which fraction contains at least one member selected from the group consisting of folic acid, vitamin B12, vitamin B6, magnesium and zinc; (d) citrate or citric acid; and (e) huperzine A or its analog. Vascular disorder is atherosclerosis, arteriosclerosis, hypercholesterolemia, hyperlipidemia, elevated blood pressure, angina pectoris, dementia syndromes, cerebrovascular accidents, temporary disorders associated with ischemia, Raynaud's syndrome, vein thrombosis, postpartum thrombosis, myocardial infarction, varicose veins, thromboanginitis obliterans, and atherosclerosis obliterans, while the sec. vascular disorder is dementia syndromes, cognitive degeneration or hearing loss. For example, capsules for use by demented persons three times a day were prepared containing docosahexaenoic acid 50 mg, eicosapentaenoic acid 75 mg, phospholipids 250 mg, folic acid 200 µg, vitamin B12 25 mg, Huperzia serrata extract 100 mg, vitamin B1 100 mg, coenzyme Q10 10 mg, vitamin E 200 mg, and Ginkgo biloba extract 120 mg. The nutritional supplements were also formulated into pudding, powder concs. and bars.

TI Phospholipid, fatty acid, and vitamin-containing preparation for the prevention and/or treatment of vascular disorders

PI WO 2001084961 A2 20011115

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI WO 2001084961 A2 20011115 WO 2001-NL347 20010508 <--
 WO 2001084961 A3 20020815
 W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
 CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
 GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
 LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT,
 RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US,
 UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
 DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
 BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 CA 2408032 A1 20011115 CA 2001-2408032 20010508 <--
 EP 1282365 A2 20030212 EP 2001-928256 20010508 <--
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

AB The present invention relates to a nutritional preparation suitable for the prevention and/or treatment of vascular disorders, comprising the following fractions: (a) long chain polyunsatd. fatty acids; (b) phospholipids, which fraction contains at least two different phospholipids selected from the group consisting of phosphatidylserine; phosphatidylinositol, phosphatidylcholine and phosphatidylethanolamine; (c) compds. which are a factor in methionine metabolism, which fraction contains at least one member selected from the group consisting of folic acid, vitamin B12, vitamin B6, magnesium and zinc; (d) citrate or citric acid; and (e) huperzine A or its analog. Vascular disorder is atherosclerosis, arteriosclerosis, hypercholesterolemia, hyperlipidemia, elevated blood pressure, angina pectoris, dementia syndromes, cerebrovascular accidents, temporary disorders associated with ischemia, Raynaud's syndrome, vein thrombosis, postpartum thrombosis, myocardial infarction, varicose veins, thromboanginitis obliterans, and atherosclerosis obliterans, while the sec. vascular disorder is dementia syndromes, cognitive degeneration or hearing loss. For example, capsules for use by demented persons three times a day were prepared containing docosahexaenoic acid 50 mg, eicosapentaenoic acid 75 mg, phospholipids 250 mg, folic acid 200 µg, vitamin B12 25 mg, Huperzia serrata extract 100 mg, vitamin B1 100 mg, coenzyme Q10 10 mg, vitamin E 200 mg, and Ginkgo biloba extract 120 mg. The nutritional supplements were also formulated into pudding, powder concs. and bars.

IT Blood vessel, disease
 (Raynaud's syndrome; phospholipid, fatty acid, and vitamin-containing preps. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular disorders)

IT Antiarteriosclerotics
 (antiatherosclerotics; phospholipid, fatty acid, and vitamin-containing preps. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular disorders)

IT Confectionery
 (bars; phospholipid, fatty acid, and vitamin-containing preps. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular disorders)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (capsules; phospholipid, fatty acid, and vitamin-containing preps. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular disorders)

IT Mental disorder
 (dementia; phospholipid, fatty acid, and vitamin-containing preps. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular disorders)

IT Ginkgo biloba
 Lycopodium serratum
 (exts.; phospholipid, fatty acid, and vitamin-containing preps. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular disorders)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(fish, encapsulated; phospholipid, fatty acid, and vitamin-containing preps. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular disorders)

IT Heart, disease
(infarction; phospholipid, fatty acid, and vitamin-containing preps. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular disorders)

IT Hearing
(loss; phospholipid, fatty acid, and vitamin-containing preps. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular disorders)

IT Antioxidants
(pharmaceutical; phospholipid, fatty acid, and vitamin-containing preps. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular disorders)

IT Anti-Alzheimer's agents
Anti-ischemic agents
Antianginal agents
Antiartherosclerotics
Anticholesteremic agents
Anticoagulants
Antihypertensives
Cardiovascular agents
Cognition enhancers
Hypolipemic agents
Puddings
(phospholipid, fatty acid, and vitamin-containing preps. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular disorders)

IT Betaines
Carotenes, biological studies
Phosphatidylcholines, biological studies
Phosphatidylethanolamines, biological studies
Phosphatidylinositols
Phosphatidylserines
Phospholipids, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(phospholipid, fatty acid, and vitamin-containing preps. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular disorders)

IT Fatty acids, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyunsatd., n-3; phospholipid, fatty acid, and vitamin-containing preps. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular disorders)

IT Fatty acids, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyunsatd., omega-6; phospholipid, fatty acid, and vitamin-containing preps. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular disorders)

IT Fatty acids, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyunsatd.; phospholipid, fatty acid, and vitamin-containing preps. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular disorders)

IT Drug delivery systems
(powders; phospholipid, fatty acid, and vitamin-containing preps. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular disorders)

IT Lecithins
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(soya; phospholipid, fatty acid, and vitamin-containing preps. for

prevention and/or treatment of vascular disorders)

IT Brain, disease
(stroke; phospholipid, fatty acid, and vitamin-containing preps. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular disorders)

IT Diet
(supplements; phospholipid, fatty acid, and vitamin-containing preps. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular disorders)

IT Vein
(varicose vein; phospholipid, fatty acid, and vitamin-containing preps. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular disorders)

IT 63-68-3, Methionine, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(factors in metabolism of; phospholipid, fatty acid, and vitamin-containing preps. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular disorders)

IT 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies 56-86-0, L-Glutamic acid, biological studies 59-30-3, Folic acid, biological studies 59-43-8, Vitamin B1, biological studies 62-49-7, Choline 65-23-6, Pyridoxine 68-19-9, Vitamin B12 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 79-83-4, vitamin B5 85-87-0, Pyridoxamine 303-98-0, Coenzyme Q10 506-32-1, Arachidonic acid 541-15-1, Carnitine 1200-22-2, Lipoic acid 1309-48-4, Magnesium oxide, biological studies 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, biological studies 1344-43-0, Manganese oxide (MnO), biological studies 1406-16-2, Vitamin D 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 1783-84-2 6217-54-5, Docosahexaenoic acid 7439-95-4, Magnesium, biological studies 7439-96-5, Manganese, biological studies 7440-50-8, Copper, biological studies 7440-66-6, Zinc, biological studies 7778-18-9, Calcium sulfate 7782-49-2D, Selenium, salts, biological studies 8059-24-3, Vitamin B6 9050-36-6, Maltodextrin 10417-94-4, Eicosapentaenoic acid 29908-03-0 102518-79-6, Huperzine A
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(phospholipid, fatty acid, and vitamin-containing preps. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular disorders)

ANSWER 9 OF 78 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:152186 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20070514>>
TITLE: Resolvins: biotemplates for novel therapeutic interventions
INVENTOR(S): Serhan, Charles N., Needham, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004116408	A1	20040617	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-639714	A1	20030812 (10)	

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2002-402798P	20020812 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Scott D. Rothenberger, DORSEY & WHITNEY LLP, Suite 1500, 50 South Sixth Street, Minneapolis, MN, 55402-1498	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	12	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	24 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	3553	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention is generally drawn to novel isolated therapeutic agents, termed resolving, generated from the interaction between a dietary omega-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid (PUFA) such as eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA) or docosahexaenoic acid (DHA), cyclooxygenase-II (COX-2) and an analgesic, such as aspirin (ASA). Surprisingly, careful isolation of compounds generated from the combination of components in an appropriate environment provide di- and tri-hydroxy EPA or DHA compounds having unique structural and physiological properties. The present invention therefore provides for many new useful therapeutic di- or tri-hydroxy derivatives of EPA or DHA (resolvins) that diminish, prevent, or eliminate inflammation or PMN migration, for example. The present invention also provides methods of use, methods of preparation, and packaged pharmaceuticals for use as medicaments for the compounds disclosed throughout the specification.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

102(e)?